





## Intimations.

FENWICK'S FOOD  
FOR  
NURSING MOTHERS AND INFANTS  
ALSO FOR  
DYSPEPTICS AND INVALIDS.

It is specially recommended as an article of diet for NURSING MOTHERS as it will strengthen and support them and at the same time enrich the Natural Milk and increase the Supply.

INFANTS FED ON this Food put on flesh rapidly.

In two and sixpenny and one and sixpenny bottles at 1/10 and 7/0 Cents.

AGENTS IN HONGKONG:  
**DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED,**  
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.  
Hongkong, 12th January, 1894.

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.**

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCKS  
OF  
**CONFECTIONERY  
AND  
CHRISTMAS GOODS.**

JORDAN ALMONDS, NOUGAT, BUTTER  
SCOTCH, ASSORTED TOFFEES,  
DRAGEES, PRALINES,  
and a large selection

PURE CONFECTIONERY  
from the leading Manufacturers.

**CADBURY'S SPECIAL  
CHOCOLATE CREMES.**

PINE, APRICOT, CHERRY, LIME, GUAVA  
and other  
**FRUIT JELLIES**  
in great variety.

**TOM SMITH'S  
CHRISTMAS CRACKERS.**

**COLOURED OPALS**  
MOUNTED IN FLUSH,  
representing favourite subjects.

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,**  
The Hongkong Dispensary.  
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.  
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1893.

**The Hongkong Telegraph.**

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1894.

## TELEGRAMS.

**FIGHTING IN ITALY.**  
LONDON, January 16th.  
Serious conflicts continue to occur between the Anarchists and the Imperial troops in Italy. A pitched battle took place near Massa, resulting in a long list of killed and wounded.

**A DEMOCRATIC BUDGET.**  
A radical memorial has been presented to Sir William Harcourt urging the introduction of a Democratic Budget raising the income tax and probate duties on a graduated scale, and abolishing the duty on tea—all of which the Chancellor has promised to consider.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A REGULAR meeting of Victoria Lodge, No. 1026, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Monday, the 22nd instant, at 8.30 for p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

HONGKONG has been much belaguered to-day; so much, in fact, that the ferry launches plying in the harbour had their glims on show as early as 2 o'clock. Collisions, if any did occur, remain to be reported.

Up to the time of our going to press, nothing further had been heard of the B. & S. steamship *Woonung*, which was beached after having struck a rock near Chelung Point, as reported in these columns yesterday.

OUR esteemed contemporary the *N. C. Daily News* raised rather a scare among the telegraphing businessmen of the Model Settlement the other day by inferring that a compulsory telegraphic code had been sanctioned by the International Telegraph Convention and that it was soon to be enforced. As the compilation of an ordinary business code is not the labour of a day, the news naturally caused a considerable stir which was only allayed by the subsequent following paragraph:—"Mr. O. Müller of the Imperial Chinese Telegraphs, kindly explains that the employment of the special telegraphic vocabulary will only become obligatory after the expiration of a day of three years from the date of its publication. For correspondence under the extra-European system, (i.e., between China and Europe), it is, however, stipulated by the Convention that its employment will be optional. We should like to see it."

The Telegraph Companies' direct cables to Shanghai are again in working order, having been restored yesterday morning.

OWING to the steady rise in the value of gold large quantities of gold ornaments, jewellery, &c., are being brought to Hongkong from Canton and other parts of China for sale to gold-dealers, who smelt it down into bars and retail it to the local banks.

DR THOMSON, the retiring superintendent of the Alice Memorial and Nethersole Hospitals, left for England by the P. & O. mail steamer *Ganges* to-day, with Mrs. Thomson; and the hospitals are now in charge of Dr. Burton, the new nominee of the London Medical Mission.

The medical profession would seem to have struck a pretty cold winter in the colony of Victoria. A Melbourne physician (L.R.C.P. Edin.) and M.R.C.S. (Eng.) advertises that his consultation-fee, with medicine, is now 1s 6d, and he will visit patients at their residence for 2s 6d per visit.

A VIRULENT kind of small-pox is reported to be raging in Hangchow, eighteen percent of those attacked having died. The majority of the victims were infants and young children, and the doctors are said to be in great despair at being unable to effectually deal with the epidemic.

The only gale concerns in the great and glorious colony of Hongkong to-day are a few watches (late of "pop") and the race-pony *Logins-and*—he goes everyday. He went a mile this morn'g in 2.35; to-morrow he will go two miles and the next day—until he stops. Gallant little Logins!

The latest gossip from Peking states that the Emperor has revived the Imperial patronage of skating and has issued an order that skaters amongst the Manchus, Mongols, and Chinese must send skilful representatives during the coming New Year holidays to perform before the Court whenever required.

It is notified that Queen's Road East, from the Naval Yard to Arsenal Street will be closed for three quarters of an hour during several days on account of blasting work in connection with the drains. This is very inconvenient, but apparently there is no alternative, as there is some deep cutting to be done in very hard rock.

'SCOTTIC'—We were not aware that our old friend Harry Wicking had joined the Salvation Band, but have heard that a figure bearing a striking resemblance to him is to be seen nightly in the West Point Theatre ferociously and melodiously enlarging on the celestial joys of "To be There." Better go and see for yourself.

It is reported from Soochow that on Saturday the 6th inst., a young girl eighteen years of age, was taken out of the district magistrate's *yamen* at Soochow, and marched under escort to the execution ground where she was executed by the "lingering and shameful process" (*ling ch'ia*) for the murder of her husband. She is said to have exhibited the greatest composure during the horrible ordeal.

'GRANNYSHARP'—The *Hongkong Telegraph* has a Missing Friends Agency. And if the individual to whom you refer has awakened to find himself in Hollywood Road, what in the name of the sacred has it to do with us? And, moreover, if there is another Richmond in the field of philanthropy—albeit a C. J. H.—well, so much the better for philanthropy. With reference to your other query—ask a policeman.

THE *Shanghai Mercury* says that rain is very badly wanted up the Yangtze, as the depth of the river is getting so shallow that steamers have the greatest difficulty in navigating its rapidly falling waters, while numerous fires, which are wont to be frequent at this season, have occurred at various places, and for want of water have been allowed to burn themselves out, in many instances occasioning great distress.

THERE is going to be a deficit of \$8,000,000 or \$10,000,000 this year in the U.S. Post-office Department, says the *Troy Times*. The average deficiency during the four years of Harrison's Administration was \$5,343,55; during Cleveland's first Administration was \$5,886,819; during Arthur's four years it was only \$766,639. The years 1881 and 1883 were the only ones that showed a surplus of revenues over expenditures since the War.

It may be remembered that the shareholders in the Man On Insurance Co., Limited, held a very stormy meeting last July, on the death of Mr. Wong Li Yuen, when a new secretary was appointed and the whole Board was changed. Legal proceedings were at once instituted by the displaced directors, who have at last been reinstated by agreement, without the case coming publicly before the Court, as may be seen from an advertisement in another part of this issue.

It is said by native papers that during the trifling inspection of the local garrison of Canton, consisting of nine battalions and which took place towards the end of last month by Li Han-chang and Kang Hui-chang, and Governor respectively, a party of foreign officials, among whom were the British and American Consuls at Canton, visited the parade ground and were courteously entertained by the Chinese mandarins. This is said to be somewhat unusual, the Chinese generally having a dislike to foreigners seeing their troops drilling.

AT 8 o'clock this morning a private in "Our Very Own," who had been confined to barracks for some days past owing to a report made by a native (Afghan) sergeant, stepped out on the parade ground at Wooloon and deliberately attempted to kill his *bat* *noise* by putting four revolver bullets into him. One of the shots entered the victim's mouth and came out near the left ear, while another passed through his right ribs and out near the spine. The other two shots were wide of the mark and were preceded by the arrest of the would-be murderer, who was handed over to the Yau-mai-li police at 9 o'clock this afternoon.

THUS the talented contributor of "Notes from the South" to the *N. C. Daily News* on "The Gold Mining Companies," in a series of ardent pamphlets dated Hongkong, 5th January—"The abysmal fall of the white metal has served to boom the gold mining stocks to some small extent, though Fuzjoms at \$8 with a steady fall limited output of ore averaging over an ounce to the ton of quartz is no great shakes compared with \$35, a price once touched during the period of inflation in 1879, before a pennyweight of gold had been produced. But it is comparatively encouraging, since about eighteen months ago the shares might have been picked up at 50 cents each. So with Balmoral. The news from the mines is now so reassuring that the shares, that were not worth ten cents a few months ago, have again a marketable value; though a small one, and the company may yet turn out a dividend-paying one. At any rate a small output is reported from the mines, one lot yielding 240s. to the ton. Rand is also prospering, and there is talk of a dividend."

ACCORDING to the Shanghai morning paper, *Kung*, Minister-elect to Great Britain, &c., has been making good use of his time while at Peking in compiling a special telegraphic code for the use of the legations under him. There are to be only four copies of this code, viz: one to be placed with his Majesty, one in the Taungli Yamen, one with the Viceroy Li, and one to be taken by Kung to Europe. Each Minister abroad, however, has a code of his own for communication with the Government at Peking.

This attention of brics-bracers and lovers of the artistic generally, is directed to the collection of art treasures now on view in the sale-rooms of Mr. Geo. P. Lammert, Duddell Street, and which are to be sold on Saturday. The collection, in itself a museum, consists of porcelain ware, beautifully inlaid p. nels, screens in various devices, and the thousand and one other treasures which are only to be found in Mikidoland, whence they have been recently imported. The Auction Room will be kept open until 6 o'clock to-morrow evening.

SUPREME COURT.  
IN CRIMINAL SESSION.

(Before Chief Justice Sir F. J. Clarke.)  
January 18th.

## ALIBION ARSON CASE.

Lai Ahit was charged with setting fire to 314A, Queen's Road Central, on the night of 13th inst., 1893. The Hon. W. M. Goodhue (Attorney-General), instructed by Mr. A. B. Johnson (Crown Solicitor), conducted the prosecution, and Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., instructed by Mr. C. D. Wilkinson, defended.

The Attorney-General said that there would be no need for the common jurors to walk, and they were accordingly discharged. The prisoner pleaded "not guilty," the following special jurors were called—H. N. Moody, G. Anderson, A. O'D. Gourd, R. Lyall, L. Mendel, W. W. H. Cooke, C. A. Tomes, E. Osborne, C. J. Holliday, C. A. Tomes, E. Osborne, C. J. Holliday, C. A. Tomes, E. Osborne, C. J. Holliday.

Mr. Mendel asked if he could be excused, having been only two or three months ago on a special jury which lasted four days.

His lordship remembered the case—the big tea case—and added that a similar grievance had been brought to his notice at the last sessions. He could do nothing at present, but he believed some special legislation was proposed to remedy the evil.

The Attorney-General said the matter was under consideration. For the present he could not do it, but he believed some special legislation was proposed to remedy the evil.

Mr. Mendel was not allowed to stand down, as also was Mr. Cooke, who was engaged in the same tea case.

Mr. Osborne did not answer when called, and the usual order was made to compel his attendance.

The jury of seven having been sworn, the Attorney-General proceeded to state the case. The evidence would be to the effect that the prisoner's neighbour, from the roof of 316 Queen's Road Central, on the night of 13th inst., 1893, set on fire to the top room of 314A, which was higher than the next house, and which had windows overlooking it. This important witness had a shop in the ground floor of No. 314, adjoining the burnt place; whilst his dwelling was in 316, also adjoining it on the other side. No. 314A was a paper-shop, and was insured for \$13,000. The neighbour, Kwong Yui Chi, was a silversmith, and had only \$1,500 worth of insurance altogether. It was practically all the evidence; but it was direct, and it was quite unshaken in the police court.

The prisoner was most ably defended before the magistrate, and if it could be thought possible to "turn a man inside out," certainly this witness was so used in cross-examination; and the process might or might not be repeated to-day. But there was not the least flaw revealed in his testimony.

Mr. Francis objected to these references to police court proceedings, which did not constitute evidence in any way before this court.

The Attorney-General said he was suggesting a course of argument that might be tried by the defence.

His lordship deprecated any such reference, which seemed like "leaping before coming to the stile," he thought.

A. Turner (of Messrs. Palmer & Turner) architect, produced plans of the buildings, showing how the top floor windows of No. 314A looked over the roof of No. 316.

Cross-examined—No. 314A was one of four houses built by Palmer & Turner in 1879; there was not originally any opening or communication between the different floors.

The evidence of the principal witnesses occupied all day, and the case was adjourned until to-morrow.

## AUSTIN ARMS HOTEL AND BUILDING CO., LTD.

A special meeting of shareholders in the above named Company was held to-day. Mr. J. D. Humphreys presided, and there were also present Messrs. H. Humphreys, J. Orange (directors), J. A. Jupp (secretary), J. M. E. Machado, G. M. Bain, A. H. Mance, W. Clement, and A. P. Nobbs.

The Secretary read the notice of meeting and the motion for winding-up the Company.

The Chairman said—Gentlemen, at the ordinary general meeting of the Company which has just taken place I presented a report and statement of accounts for the year 1893, together with *pro forma* accounts showing the comparative progress of the Hotel for the years 1891, 1892, and 1893, and I would ask you to read the speech which I then made to the shareholders, and to examine the accounts presented together to-day in your interests and not in those of the shareholders, for I am sorry to say that, owing to the initial mistake which was made in coupling speculative building operations with the business of a Hotel, the shareholders have lost so much of their capital as to render it hopeless to suppose that the Company can be reconstructed for their benefit. I have already explained in public how it was that I came to take a large interest in this venture as a shareholder, how it was, and through whom our money was lost, and I need not repeat that explanation to-day, even in private. I am, and have been from the first, the largest shareholder of the Company, and this Company is almost unique in this respect—that its promoters, its Directors, and Managers have kept their money in it from the time it was floated until now, with the exception of one of the Directors, who, after committing us to the purchase of the site, left the ship to its fate, and carried out his own interests elsewhere. As I have said before, the details of this have already been stated in public; they have not been and cannot be controverted. I would assure you that, the greater portion of the capital of the Company having unfortunately been lost, owing mainly to circumstances beyond control and to the Hotel on its completion having to face a period of depression extending over its entire life to date, nearly three years, we desired that this loss should fall as lightly as possible upon you, and that we are anxious to tender you every facility for realising as much as possible for yourselves. You have to think now what is best to be done in your own interests. It is proposed to go into voluntary liquidation; and I would suggest in your interests that Mr. Hart Buck, who is intimately acquainted with the working of the business, having devoted the major portion of his time to it for the last eighteen months, be appointed liquidator. He commands the confidence of the residents in the Hotel, and his experience will be very valuable. You would perhaps like to nominate one of your number to represent you and to act as an advisory Committee, and I would suggest to you that Mr. Bruce Shepherd, who is a large debenture holder, be elected to the post, and that the liquidator be allowed to conduct the Hotel for you, at your risk, of course, and subject to the due payment of interest as it falls due on the mortgages, with a view of realising a fair price by the sale of the property or of forming a new Company, including yourselves. If you think fit, to take over the Hotel as a going concern. This new Company would start at the commencement of new era of prosperity, and if it prospered sufficiently to enable you to study the interests of the old shareholders, all of them will accept their position, and I believe their only desire will be to do the best they can for you. You would take over a good, sound, going concern, as the tradesmen and other accounts have been regularly paid, and except for ordinary current accounts which every business must owe and the mortgages you are the only creditors. It is for you to decide what you will do—whether you close the business up at once and accept whatever dividend there may now be (scarcely a small one), or whether you will carry on in the hope and with I think, a reasonable hope of getting back all or the whole of the greater portion of your money. You have to decide. Is the goodwill of the Hotel as a going concern worth anything or not? If it is, is it desirable to sacrifice it by a forced sale? Is that likely to benefit you at a time when there is no market for anything and you can hardly get change for a sovereign? I have done my best for you: I can do no more; and I am only desirous that you should think this matter out for yourselves and do what is best for yourselves. Perhaps some of you are surprised at my suggestions that you think would be more to your interest than the line I have indicated.

Mr. Lewis—Are the mortgages first charges on the property before the debentures?

The Chairman—Yes.

Mr. Wicking—What right had the Directors to contract a mortgage without the consent of the debenture holders?

The Chairman—We were acting in the best interests of all concerned. You may remember at the time it was necessary to get more money. Every effort was made to raise the required amount on debentures under the same conditions as the previous issue, but without success. You must bear in mind the position of the Company at the time. The contractor had refused to go on with the building without money; a forced sale of the Mountain View property would have shown a more serious loss than that of the Hotel; and the shell of the Hotel would probably have fetched less than the value of the bricks in it. The Directors had to decide whether they should face a loss not only on the outside building operations but on the Hotel itself. Contracts had been entered into not only for the completion of the building but for its appointments and furnishing as well as for its stock of wines and provisions, and I would ask you as business men whether, if any of you had been on the board of Directors, you would have felt justified (after entering into such responsible engagements on behalf of the Company) in repudiating them with the certainty that the debenture holders would lose the whole of their money, and that a great number of persons who had trusted to the responsibility and good faith in executing these orders would suffer heavily by the Company being wound up without giving the Hotel a chance. Under these circumstances I consulted the Company's solicitors in London, and through them took the advice of eminent Companies' counsel, and upon this advice I acted throughout for the benefit (to the best of my ability) of all concerned.

Mr. Harry Wicking—I think before the mortgages were issued that the debenture holders should have been consulted.

Mr. Orange—What has been the use of perfectly well what was going on. They did not want to lend the money themselves, and if they had had anything to suggest they could have called a meeting and put it forward. Mr. Fenwick, the largest debenture holder, was very pleased at the time and said we had done our best for the Company. Indeed, considering that to get the money I had to become personally responsible for the whole amount, and that by so doing the debenture holders received interest up to the end of 1893, you can scarcely complain on that score. If you decide to close up the Company I will give you every facility for doing so without wasting your money. I would advise you to call a meeting amongst yourselves and discuss the situation. I do not wish you for a moment to adopt my suggestions if you think you can do better. In any case we shall be pleased to give you the full benefit of our advice and experience on the understanding that any

connection with this venture ceases at the earliest possible moment it can do so compatibly with your interests. I should be glad of an expression of opinion from you as to whether you consider the suggestions I have put forward are practical and if they meet with your approval. This expression will not in any way bind you. It is only wanted for our information, and you are perfectly free to change your minds if you think fit.

On a show of hands the Chairman's suggestions were adopted unanimously.

## SANITARY BOARD.

The ordinary fortnightly meeting of this Board was held this afternoon. The Hon. A. M. Thomson (acting Registrar General) presided, and there were also present Dr. Ayres (Colonial Surgeon), Dr. Cantile, Messrs. W. Chatham (acting Director of Public Works), N. J. Edie, J. D. Humphreys, and E. A. Ram (Secretary).

The motion notified by Mr. Francis, Q.C., in reference to the water supply being reduced to five gallons per head, per day, for Chinese, was adjourned owing to Mr. Francis being detained in the Supreme Court.

In reference to the "bucket system" of sewerage disposal, the correspondence given below was laid on the table, and on the motion of Mr. Edie, seconded by the Chairman, it was resolved to adopt the recommendations of the Secretary as to insisting on the use of proper buckets, admonishing the contractor, and requesting the cooperation of the police; but not as to prohibiting the conveyance of pig-wash.

Some discussion ensued as to the proposed amendment of the bye-laws with respect to the kind of pipes allowable for drains; and Mr. Humphreys undertook to formulate a motion for the next meeting to discuss.

This concluded the business.

The following is the correspondence on the "bucket system":—

THE SECRETARY'S SYSTEM.

The Superintendent reports—Several complaints of the way in which the details of the Victoria sewerage system are carried out in the city of Victoria have come to my knowledge. I thought it would be well to make a personal inspection of this operation with a view to affording the members of the Board information on the subject.

Accordingly, in the early hours of the morning of Thursday, 10th inst., I, in company with Senior Inspector German, made a tour of the city, visiting the latrines and the conservancy boxes, and making a general observation of the passage of the buckets through the public streets.

I could not find that complaints were well founded, so far as the more central parts of the city were concerned. The transference of large quantities of excremental matter from the city to the conservancy boxes is inevitably a messy operation, more especially that part of it which consists in the house to house collection of night-soil from domestic utensils and the cleansing or partial cleansing of the same in the streets. It appeared to me, however, that the operation was carried on as unobjectionably as might be, the soil being removed in wooden buckets of a type that has been approved by the Board, with covers which, whilst they have no pretensions to actually sealing the vessel, may fairly be described as closely fitting.

I saw hundreds of these buckets and in the central part of the town I did not see one that was not fitted with a reasonably well-fitting cover. They are not by any means perfect appliances; probably galvanised iron vessels with closely fitting lids of the same material would be much more suitable; but they would be, of course, also much more expensive.

I think it might conduce materially to the decorous conduct of an offensive operation if the Government were to provide all vessels for the conveyance through the streets of night-soil, and to forbid the use of vessels of any other pattern.

In the east and west districts the condition of affairs is not so satisfactory. There the houses (I am speaking of the native quarters) are of a poorer description, and the bearers, many of them women, are provided with buckets of a less uniform type, with covers which are in many cases broken and defective, and occasionally altogether missing.

In the eastern and western districts, too, I think a real nuisance is caused by the carriage of buckets (generally with a very defective cover) for sealing and often with none at all containing urine and pig-wash. This operation is carried on noticeably between the hours of 6 p.m. and 7 a.m., and is conducted by carriers from the outlying villages. The buckets are carried out to their gardens about Wong-nichong and Caroline Hill to the east, and to Pokfulam to the west, and their passage through Queen's Road and other streets frequented by Europeans is highly objectionable even at this early hour. Clause 5 of by-laws made under sub-section 6 of section 1 of Ordinance 24 of 1879, provides that "except in strong, substantial buckets with closely fitting covers the conveyance of excremental matter, pig-wash, or offensive waters along any public road or street is prohibited." I understand, however, that there is great difficulty in enforcing this regulation with regard to these people, and repeated warnings and some proceedings have failed to meet matters.

I think that a little additional attention to certain details might contribute to the more satisfactory working of the bucket system, and with this view I would propose with the approval of the Board (1) to instruct the sanitary inspectors to make surprise visits in their respective districts during the early hours of the morning at least once a week; (2) to distribute, by means of the Inspector, slips printed in Chinese characters with the bye-laws dealing with the disposal of excremental matter, pig-wash, and other offensive waters; (3) to urge upon the contractor the necessity of fulfilling very conscientiously the terms of his contract with regard to the removal of urine from the latrines; (4) to invite the police authorities to cooperate energetically in the work of enforcing the sanitary bye-laws whenever a breach of them comes under their notice.

I would further suggest to the Board the propriety (1) of altogether prohibiting the carriage of urine and pig-wash through the streets to the outlying districts; (2) of providing (or requiring the contractor to provide) vessels of an approved pattern for the conveyance of all excremental and kindred matters throughout the city, and definitely prohibiting (3) the use of other vessels.

Appended were the following minutes:—

Mr. W. J. Edie—I agree with the suggestions of the acting superintendent as regards inspectors' visits, distribution of slips urging proper bucket covers and care in removal operations, but I do not agree to prohibiting the carrying of pig-wash, &c., through the streets altogether. How is pig-wash to get to outlying districts except by being carried through the streets?

Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C.—I agree with Mr. Edie. Clause 5 of the bye-laws should be quietly but persistently enforced on the pig-wash carriers. The superintendent ought to make weekly surprise visits to some portion or other of the town to see that the inspectors do their work. If he does not, they won't.

Mr. J. D. Humphreys—What should be done with the pig-wash if not carried away and used? Should it be used for foiling the rain-water, drains, or for blocking sewer pipes leading from private houses?

The Acting Registrar General—I agree with Mr. Edie.

The following is the report for presentation to the shareholders at the first general meeting, to be held at the Company's office, No. 9, Praya Central at noon, on Saturday, the 20th January.

The directors beg to present their report and statement of accounts for the year ended 31st October, 1893.

It is with great regret that they find it their duty to write off, as bad debts, a large amount from the accounts receivable taken over from the old Company, the same more or less amounting for the balance shown at debit of working account.

The kilns, machinery, &c., have been maintained in a state of thorough efficiency, and in some cases additions have been made, but they stand in the accounts at the same figures as when they were taken over by the Company.

Mr. W. A. Duff was made acting secretary and manager in April last, viz. Mr. W. H. Walker absent on leave, and in August he received the full appointment. The business of the Company was disappointing for a good portion of the year, but more recently a great improvement set in and has continued. The Stocks on hand when the accounts were made up seem large, but the goods were mostly on order and were awaiting delivery. The cost of fuel has risen greatly, but when possible a small advance in prices to meet the same has been obtained.

On the 24th inst. from the Colony of Mr. W. Wotton, Mr. J. D. Humphreys was requested to join the Board. The Hon. C. P. Chater and Mr. D. Gillies retire by rotation and offer themselves for re-election.

Mr. W. H. Potts being now in the service of the Company, Mr. T. I. Rose, in conjunction with Mr. A. O'D. Gourd, audited the accounts now presented and offer themselves for re-election.

JAS. B. COUGHTRY,  
Chairman.  
Hongkong, 15th January, 1894.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR  
ENDED THE 31ST OCTOBER, 1893.

Property—Rural Building Lot No. 44. \$ 2,495.00  
Kilns..... 9,231.60  
Buildings and Wharves..... 11,113.00  
Machinery and Plant..... 18,507.08  
Furniture..... 2,465.85  
Stock of Fuel, Pipes, & Licks, Clay, &c. 115,500.00  
Cash in Hand..... 291.00  
Accounts Receivable..... 2,375.83  
Profit and Loss..... 2,421.95  
\$58,281.83

Liabilities.  
Capital, 4,000 Shares @ \$15=\$60,000  
Less Amount not called up @ \$5 @ \$10,000..... 50,000.00  
Sundry Creditors..... 7,300.31  
Suspense Account, &c..... 803.32  
\$58,281.83

WORKING ACCOUNT.  
To Fuel..... \$ 6,304.92  
Stores..... 735.20  
Salaries and Wages..... 9,278.75  
Preliminary Expenses (new Co.)..... 3,900.00  
Rent and Taxes..... 1,124.20  
Works Maintenance..... 1,706.72  
Charges..... 1,730.26  
Over from the old Co. .... 2,895.15  
Realized..... 2,597.86  
Writen off..... 3,497.39  
Bad Debts in 1893..... 193.80  
Directors' and Auditors' Fees..... 650.00  
\$25,617.04

By Amount of sales and stock to date \$3,120.89  
Transfer Fees..... 8.00  
Profit and Loss..... 2,421.65  
\$25,617.04

E. & O. E.  
W. A. DUFF,  
Secretary.  
We have compared the above statements with the Company's books and vouchers, and found the same correct.

A. O'D. GOURD, } Auditors.  
THOS. ROSE, }  
Hongkong, 15th January, 1894.

**ALICE MEMORIAL & NETHERSOLE HOSPITALS.**  
We extract the following from the report for 1893:—

The Nethersole Hospital, erected at a cost of \$10,000, on a site on Bonham Road granted for the purpose by the London Missionary Society, by H. W. Davis, Esq., late of Messrs. Lister and Davis, was inaugurated on 5th September, 1893, in presence of a representative gathering of friends of the work, by His Excellency the Governor, Sir William Robinson, K.C.M.G., and Lady Robinson.

## THE HONGKONG BRICK AND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the report for presentation to the shareholders at the first general meeting, to be held at the Company's office, No. 9, Praya Central at noon, on Saturday, the 20th January.

The directors beg to present their report and statement of accounts for the year ended 31st October, 1893.

It is with great regret that they find it their duty to write off, as bad debts, a large amount from the accounts receivable taken over from the old Company, the same more or less amounting for the balance shown at debit of working account.

The kilns, machinery, &c., have been maintained in a state of thorough efficiency, and in some cases additions have been made, but they stand in the accounts at the same figures as when they







## Mails

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND  
RAILROAD COMPANIES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM  
HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Victoria .....	Tuesday .....	January 23rd.
Tacoma .....	Tuesday .....	February 27th.
Mogul .....	Tuesday .....	March 20th.
Victoria .....	Tuesday .....	April 10th.

**T**HE Steamship  
"VICTORIA,"  
Captain J. Pantou, sailing at Noon, on TUES-  
DAY, the 23rd January, will proceed to VICTO-  
RIA, U.C., and TACOMA, via SHANGHAI,  
INLAND SEA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.  
Through Bills of Lading issued to Japanese  
Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and  
United States Ports.  
Consular Invoices of Goods for United States  
Points should be in duplicate; and one  
copy must be sent forward by the steamer to  
the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific  
Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.  
Parcels must be sent to our Office with address  
marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to  
sailing.  
For further information as to Passage or  
Freight, apply to  
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 4th January, 1894.

**Intimations.**

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Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. '72

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EVERY KIND OF  
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ALWAYS IN STOCK  
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"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE?"

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**BLOOD MIXTURE**

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND  
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FOR cleansing and clearing the blood from  
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For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood  
Diseases, and sores of all kinds, it is a never-  
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Cures Sores on the Neck,

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Cures Scurvy,

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Cures Glandular Swellings.

Clears the Blood from all Impure matter.

From whatever cause arising.

It is a real specific for Gout and Rheu-  
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It removes the cause from the Blood and  
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As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and  
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most delicate constitution of either sex, the  
Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to  
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THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS.

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